

It is now reaching the point where the public must suffer from the railway-trainmen troubles.

The Topeka State Journal

WEATHER FORECAST for Kansas: Partly cloudy and unsettled tonight; Thursday, fair and warmer.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1916—TEN PAGES

TWO CENTS

WILSON MAKES DEMAND CALL OFF BIG STRIKE

If Request Rejected, Will Ask It Publicly.

Interstate Commerce Committee Plans Hearings.

THREATEN PASSENGER TIEUP

Unions Declare Strike Will Include All Members.

Passing 8-Hour Law May Pacify Brotherhoods.

Washington, Aug. 30.—President Wilson was making efforts to have the railroad brotherhoods call off a postponement of the strike order effective September 4. There were indications that unless action is taken by the brotherhood leaders in the near future the president may publicly ask the railway workers that the strike order be rescinded.

Deny Asked to Call It Off.

With both sides making last hour preparations for a great railway strike Monday morning, President Wilson today turned all the influence of his administration towards persuading the brotherhood leaders to postpone or rescind their strike order until congress has had opportunity to act.

Despite denials of labor leaders that President Wilson or anyone else had asked them to postpone the strike, there were abundant evidences that such was the case and somehow there was a feeling in congress, in administration circles and in other places that a way would be found to avert the walkout. No one knew what it was, but the feeling prevailed.

Claim Injunction Won't Stand.

The first legal phase of the situation developed with the temporarily injunction issued by a local court in Nebraska on the Union Pacific. This brought up for the first time the effect of the much discussed Clayton anti-injunction act passed by congress at the behest of labor. The brotherhood leaders, unreservedly expressed the opinion that the injunction was in contravention of the law and could not stand. There were indications that similar injunctions might be sued out in different parts of the country where the sentiment of the men is known to be against the strike.

With notices of freight embargoes and prospective delays to passenger traffic pouring in from all parts of the country, Chairman Howard Elliott of the New Haven issued a statement on behalf of the railway executives pointing out that passenger train service as well as freight would be tied up.

The senate interstate commerce committee also considered a law passed by congress in 1892 authorizing the president to take possession of railroads and telegraph lines when in his judgment, public safety required it.

Can't Stop Us, Says Lee.

"No power under heaven, short of a satisfactory settlement by the railroads, can prevent the railroad men from striking Labor day," W. G. Lee, trainmen leader, declared today afternoon after talking with Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The railroad strike tying up ever piece of rolling stock in the country would be in effect Monday brotherhood men said today. The order for it includes every brotherhood man in the United States—both in passenger and in freight traffic. While the freight men are the only ones making demands, the passenger men are included in the strike order also.

The reason that they also did not make demands is that the eight-hour day now applies to passenger service, while the pay is based on mileage of the slow trains, on a monthly guarantee.

The unions have decided formally that President Wilson's legislative program will not alter their determination to strike; prominent brotherhood men reiterated today that only railroad acceptance of the eight-hour day—ten-hour pay proposal can head off the tie-up.

OUTLOOK IS FOR RAIN

Indications Good But Weather Observer Refuses to Commit Himself.

Hourly temperature readings furnished by the weather bureau: 7 o'clock...69 | 11 o'clock...80 8 o'clock...65 | 12 o'clock...86 9 o'clock...72 | 1 o'clock...88 10 o'clock...74 | 2 o'clock...88

Temperatures today averaged normal. The wind is blowing at the rate of twelve miles an hour from the southeast.

Cool cloudy weather arrived this morning, and according to the weather bureau it was generally overcast. Nearly an inch of rain fell last night at Goodland and light rains were general in the northern and western parts of Kansas. The conditions today were such as might bring rain but the outlook is decidedly uncertain. The wind is in the southeast and at ordinary.

BRING BACK TROOPS

Twenty-Eight Companies of Coast Guards to Leave Border.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Twenty-eight companies of coast artillery troops, approximately 6,000 men, now on border duty as provisions of infantry units attached to the mobile army, were ordered back today to their posts in the eastern and western departments. More than 19,000 men of national guardmen ordered to the border recently will take the places of the artillery troops.

RUMANIANS IN THICK OF FIGHT AGAINST KASER

Artillery Bombarding Bulgarian Cities Today.

With Russians Important Passes Are Captured.

ZEPPELINS ATTACK BUCHAREST

No Important Damage Done, Headquarters Declare.

Czar's Troops Take Panker Heights on Hungary Line.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.—Rumanian artillery is bombarding the Bulgarian city of Rustchuk and the Hungarian town of Orsova, according to Vienna advices this afternoon.

Take Carpathian Passes. Rome, Aug. 30.—Russian and Rumanian troops have captured the principal Carpathian passes, according to reports received here from Bucharest.

Bombard Bucharest. Bucharest, Aug. 30.—Zeppelins and a hostile aeroplane bombarded Bucharest during last night, it was officially announced this afternoon. No important damage was done.

Turks Are Victorious. Berlin, Aug. 30.—Turkish troops are advancing step by step in the Caucasus and have broken the resistance of the Russians who occupied dominating heights. One attacking Turkish detachment, it is said, found a thousand Russian dead on the battlefield.

Take Panker Mountain. Petrograd, Aug. 30.—The Russians have captured Panker mountain in the Carpathians on the Hungarian border, the war office announced today. For twelve hours, the dispatch says, the Rumanians have marched uninterruptedly on Hungarian territory, meeting only weak resistance.

Invasion of Hungary. London, Aug. 30.—Virtual admission that Russian troops are now crossing Rumania for the invasion of Hungary or Bulgaria was contained in a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, passed by the Russian censor this afternoon. The dispatch stated that "it may be assumed that Russian troops are now crossing Rumania."

The Union Pacific and Santa Fe embargoes leave Topeka shippers with only two railroads, the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific, on which embargoes have not been ordered.

Such steps, however, are expected any moment. The shipment of perishable goods to destinations which cannot be reached before Monday morning, from towns between Topeka and Lawrence is shut off, and would be even if the Rock Island does not declare an embargo as that road is not allowed by the Union Pacific to do business in that territory.

Burlington in Line. The Burlington Route, which with the Union Pacific feeds a great territory in northern and western Kansas, has declared an embargo similar to that of the Union Pacific. A perishable freight embargo goes into effect on the Frisco at noon today. This will affect towns in southeastern Kansas.

(Continued on Page Two.)

IT WILL NOT WORK

Compulsory Arbitration Is Impossible, Says Sen. Cummins.

Government Cannot Force Men to Continue Labors.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Senator Cummins, "in a sense, speech denouncing compulsory arbitration" as an impossibility. There is no power, he said, in which federal or state governments can force men to work when they do not want to. This, he said, would be the case under any actual compulsory arbitration law.

The fifth and thirteenth amendments to the constitution, he said, would prevent operation of such proposed laws.

"I do not doubt, however," said Cummins, "that congress could create a tribunal, and confer upon it jurisdiction to settle upon a controversy between a co-operative body of railway workers, such for instance as the Brotherhood of Engineers and the railway union, and the railway company, in the complete sense, is a myth, an idle dream. It is only possible under the conditions of the human being as determined by the state or in pure monarchy."

He is ready to treat the man who refuses to work or who leaves his work because he is dissatisfied with wages or working conditions as we do criminals. "We cannot force men to work," he said, "but we can punish them if they do not."

Cummins said there is some good in both the Canadian and New Zealand laws regarding industrial disputes, but that they are not wholly effective. Similar laws in Massachusetts and Wisconsin, he believes, are better. The Erdman and Newlands acts, he said both have proved their value.

CAPTURE SEA PRIZES

German Destroyers Seize Two Swedish Merchantmen.

London, Aug. 30.—The Swedish steamers Roslagen, 1,294 tons, of Stockholm and the Tor, have been seized by German torpedo boat destroyers and taken southward, says a Lloyd's dispatch from Copenhagen.

Open Strike Headquarters. St. Louis, Aug. 30.—Strike headquarters were opened in a hotel today by officials of the railway brotherhoods. From these headquarters the strike will be directed in this section of the country. John Rannon, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen said 50,000 men in a radius of 300 miles of St. Louis would strike.

STATE SUFFERS FROM EMBARGO ON RAIL LINES

Kansas Roads Follow Santa Fe in Freight Order.

Drastic Measures Paralyze Conditions Out-State.

TOPEKA DEALERS ARE HARD HIT

Loaded Cars Shipped—Employees Stand on Track.

Supply of Meat Will Be Cut Off in Few Days.

Before night perishable freight traffic in the west will be paralyzed and movement of all other freight will be only spasmodic. That condition was acknowledged as unavoidable here today when five Kansas railroads had declared embargoes on all perishable freight and announced that all other freight would only be accepted subject to delay.

With the cloud of the greatest strike in the history of the nation, that of the engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen, settling lower every minute, the roads took that drastic measure as the first step toward minimizing the menace.

The Santa Fe was the first to declare an embargo. Immediately after the president's speech in Washington Tuesday afternoon, a code telegram flashed from Washington to the general offices here and at 1:50 o'clock the railroad, thru J. R. Koonz, general freight agent, issued an order and ten minutes later every agent on the entire system had been notified not to accept perishable freight for shipment to any point or from any connecting line. All agents were notified to inform shippers that perishable freight would be accepted only at the shipper's risk. In Topeka the order exploded like a bombshell.

Following the Santa Fe's order the Union Pacific declared an embargo against all freight that cannot be delivered before Sept. 2 at 8 o'clock this morning. All other freight is subject to delay. The order was issued from Omaha and received here in the freight offices of the road a few minutes afterward.

The Union Pacific and Santa Fe embargoes leave Topeka shippers with only two railroads, the Rock Island and Missouri Pacific, on which embargoes have not been ordered.

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WARN SHIPPERS AND TRAVELERS OF RAIL TIEUP

Embargo on 12 Roads Running Out of Chicago.

Similar Orders in All Other Railroad Centers.

NO PERISHABLES OR LIVESTOCK

Lake Cities Prepare to Use Steamer Lines.

Midwest Manufacturers Try to Force Wilson.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—The traveling public and shippers were warned by western railroads today to prepare for a strike. Monday. Shippers were notified today by a dozen roads running out of Chicago that perishable freight that would not arrive at its destination on or before Saturday would not be accepted. The Santa Fe has already issued an order to its agents to refuse shipments of perishables and livestock at once.

Other railroads taking a sweeping action, but setting their time limit ahead to Saturday for freight deliveries, include:

Burlington, Northern Pacific, Rock Island, Southern Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Louis & San Francisco, Louisville & Nashville, and the Mobile & Ohio.

Remaining roads are expected to take similar action within twenty-four hours. The Southern Pacific warned all prospective travelers they might be subjected to "perplexing delays after Sunday night." Other railroads notified their agents to give the same warning to travelers.

Notice to Quit Monday. An order to quit work at 6 a. m. Monday was given Rock Island employees at a meeting last night. Engineers were instructed to quit their engines at terminals or, if that course violates the sixteen hour law, to leave them at the first switch. The order is subject to countermand from Washington before noon Sunday.

A committee of thirteen was appointed at a meeting of middle western manufacturers yesterday to meet in both the Canadian and New Zealand laws regarding industrial disputes, but that they are not wholly effective. Similar laws in Massachusetts and Wisconsin, he believes, are better. The Erdman and Newlands acts, he said both have proved their value.

St. Louis, Aug. 30.—An embargo on all perishable freight that cannot be

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GETTIN' NERVOUS

By BRINKERHOFF.



GREEK CABINET RESIGNS?

Crisis Headed by Zamis Due Because Rumania Got in First.

London, Aug. 30.—The resignation of the Greek cabinet headed by M. Zamis is foreboded on account of Rumania's entrance into the war, said an Athens dispatch to the Evening Star today.

RULE IS MODIFIED

Santa Fe Will Accept Only 48-Hour Shipments.

Acute Situation in This Territory Is Relieved.

The Santa Fe relieved the acute condition in its territory this afternoon by modifying its embargo to accept livestock and perishable freight shipments that can be delivered to destination in forty-eight hours from 4 o'clock this afternoon. The order was issued from the office of J. R. Koonz, general freight agent. It was flashed from the general offices here with right of way over all other messages to agents and all had been notified ten minutes after the order was made at 2 o'clock.

Later this afternoon shippers by the hundreds had wired all railroads who have declared an embargo petitioning relief.

The original Santa Fe embargo, issued late Monday afternoon, refused acceptance of all livestock and perishable freight from the time of issuance regardless of destination.

Under today's modification order a great amount of shipping will be made possible. The ice situation in small towns will be much relieved. Topeka commission firms will be enabled to obtain large emergency stocks from other cities. However, all shipments must be in their destinations by 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

NO MORE FLOUR

Minneapolis Mills Will Stop With Strike Call.

Without Shipping Facilities, Store Houses Full.

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Every flour mill in Minneapolis will be closed thirty minutes after the order for a nation-wide railroad strike becomes effective according to an announcement today by the Washburn-Crosby company.

All the mills in the city are filled to capacity and with no way in which to move the output it will be necessary to discontinue operations.

91 and 69 Get Married. Muncie, Ind., Aug. 30.—Zur Acord, 91, retired farmer, and Mary Somerville, 69, also of Muncie, were married here today. They left immediately on their honeymoon.

ENJOIN UNIONS FROM CALLING RAILWAY STRIKE

Nebraska State Court Restrains O. R. C. Officials.

Affects General Walkout of Conductors on U. P.

AN EMPLOYE FILES SUIT

Declares Union Pacific Vote Did Not Favor Strike.

States He Would Lose Job and Pension Rights.

Omaha, Aug. 30.—Judge Willis E. Sears of the district court of Douglas county, today issued an order restraining the general and local officials of the Order of Railway Conductors calling or enforcing a strike on the lines of the Union Pacific.

Names Garretson Defendant. Edwin A. Hamilton, a Union Pacific conductor for eighteen years, obtained the order restraining officials of the Order of Railway Conductors from issuing a strike order on the Union Pacific lines, circulating any strike order or receiving any money for strike purposes.

Hearing on the petition for permanent injunction was set for September 2. Hamilton named as defendants A. B. Garretson, president of the order, and included as defendants the three divisions of the brotherhood known as the eastern, southern and western associations, but the order only is effective in Nebraska, the limit of Sears's jurisdiction.

As reasons for asking the order Hamilton in his petition said that up to the time of the strike the conductors as separate units in the brotherhoods, but that at that time the rules were amended and it was provided that the vote of all should rule the conductors on each road. He claims this is illegal because the strike ballots were sent out June 15, and that.

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TIE UP MAIL SERVICE

Mail Trains Will Be Halted Into Nearest Terminal Points.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 30.—"Uncle Sam's" railway mail service will be paralyzed on the instant the country-wide railroad strike order goes into effect.

This statement was made here this afternoon by Edward Hooker, manager of the public bureau of the four brotherhoods. He declared that when the order became effective all mail trains will be halted at the first station where engines are usually exchanged and those waiting in railroad terminals will be held up.

FRAMING STRIKE PEACE SENATORS GET INTO FIGHT

Bitter Charges Hurlled and Session Is Adjourned.

First Legislative Step for Strike Laws Made.

AVOID DEBATE IF POSSIBLE

Tentative Program Includes 8-Hour Day Measure.

Fight Probable Over Two Bills Proposed by Wilson.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The first formal effort of congress to rush thru legislation to prevent the strike of 400,000 railroad employees set for Monday morning, ended temporarily in a quarrel today when bitter charges were made that certain senators are "attempting to make political capital out of a disastrous situation."

The charges were made by Senator Robinson, Arkansas. They followed a statement in committee by Senator Cummins and other Republicans. These senators it was stated declared that since the date has been set and that a strike appears to be inevitable, there is no need to rush thru hasty legislation that might afterwards prove inadequate to hold for all time as law.

"The strike is not inevitable," Robinson was quoted as saying. "It seems to me that at a time like this when the nation is facing the most disastrous industrial situation in our history, members of all parties should stand together, regardless of party or personal ambitions."

So Stormy Meeting Adjourns. The meeting grew so stormy that the committee adjourned the session after passing a resolution agreeing to hear the employees, the railroad managers and the shippers in the senate office building tomorrow. Just before adjournment the committee decided tentatively to meet again this afternoon.

The first legislative step on the floor of either house was taken early this afternoon when Senator Lewis of Illinois introduced two resolutions. The first was an amendment to the interstate commerce act providing for two additional members of the commission and division of proposed nine members into three sections of three members each. Each section, under the amendment, would be assigned to certain districts, thereby necessitating repeal of the original act which provides that the commission shall sit only in the District of Columbia. Arrangement is made for joint action by all three sections "when necessary demands."

The second resolution provides that railroad men, who have been accused for increasing wages or readjusting hours of labor, can apply to the commission for rate increases to meet such losses.

Both resolutions were referred to the interstate commerce committee. Has Herculean Task. Washington, Aug. 30.—Congress today formally took up the herculean task of preventing the worst industrial struggle in history—strike of 400,000 employees on 225 railroads, set for Monday.

There was an air of optimism present as the senate interstate commerce committee met to hear President Wilson's suggestions into legislative form.

Senate Democratic and Republican members are unanimous on one point: the strike must be prevented. For this reason it was the tentative.

(Continued on Page Two.)

CITY AFTER COAL

Topeka Fears for Water Supply in Case of Strike.

Superintendent Shaw Ordering Fuel for Storage.

If the railroad strike extends much longer than thirty days the water supply of Topeka will be cut off, according to a statement made today by Jesse Shaw, superintendent of the water department. This because it will be impossible for the city to lay in a supply of coal sufficient to operate the plant for a period to exceed thirty or forty days.

Mr. Shaw today was busy ordering all the coal it is possible for the city to handle in its bins. In addition he intends to obtain, if possible, more than the capacity of the bins and place the surplus along the tracks. He believes he can get sufficient coal to operate the plant for thirty or forty days.

Some reaction took place before the market closed, but with September at \$1.35 to \$1.38 and December at \$1.45 to \$1.48, final quotations were down 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 as compared with yesterday's finish.

WHEAT TAKES BIG DROP

Decline of 6 1/2 Cents a Bushel Due to Pennsylvania Embargo.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Big breaks in the value of wheat quickly resulted today from announcement that in anticipation of a general strike an embargo on grain shipment had been ordered from the east. The embargo was on the Pennsylvania railway, one of the chief outlets from here for exports to Europe. The extreme shrinkage amounted to 6 1/2 cents a bushel.

Any persons taking trains on this road who will not reach their destination before September 4 may be subject to unavoidable delays for which the company will not accept liability, says the order.

RUN ON GROCERY STORES REDUCED TOPEKA SUPPLY

Threat of Strike Sent Hundreds to Markets Today.

Heaviest Buying in Staple Goods in History.

CUT DOWN EMPLOYEES HERE

Walkout Undoubtedly Would Hit Santa Fe Offices.

Commission Business in Bad Slump After Monday.

Hundreds of Topeka men, resigned to the belief that a general strike of railroad trainmen will be called, Labor Day, made a run on Topeka grocery stores today. Practically all stores of that kind in the city reported heavy buying in large orders, of staple goods mostly.

Commission men reported that 75 per cent of their business will be demoralized soon. That per cent of the commission business here, it is estimated, is comprised of shipping perishable goods.

Bacon, staple meats, flour, sugar, canned goods comprised the bulk of the grocery store sales. Albert Green of the Green Grocery store reported exceptionally heavy buying.

"That hundreds of Topeka men are stocking up against a strike which would cut off the supply of many kinds of foodstuffs cannot be disputed," said one groceryman. "The rush in our store is heavy. We are making record deliveries."

Prices Are Stationary. So far the prices of foodstuffs in Topeka have not risen. Merchants hope the prices will not rise and some go so far as to promise they will not. However, others fear a rise in several commodities.

There was no shortage in perishable foodstuffs today but it is believed if the embargo of the railroads continue and the strike goes into effect, a shortage in all perishable foodstuffs as well as a shortage in imperishable commodities will be unavoidable.

The most serious shortage Topeka is liable to face, it is pointed out, is in fresh meats. Packing houses here are having trouble already with their shipments but are taking steps to lay in a large supply.

May Cause a Shutdown. It was said by officials of one commission firm that if the strike goes into effect Monday their business will practically stop. Packing houses here are having trouble already with their shipments but are taking steps to lay in a large supply.

Hit General Offices. While officials refuse to comment, a strike will probably cut down the force of employees on railroads. The Santa Fe general offices would be hit the hardest.

Some of the first foodstuff shortages would be in fresh vegetables and fresh fruit.

"The people will simply have to get along without a lot of things," said a groceryman.

CAPTURE DRAMA

Important Greek City Falls to Bulgarians.

French Troops Gain Ground on Balkan Front.